I enden Office: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafaigar Square.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the

S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't. New York Office: 52 Tribane Building. Chicago Office, Boyco Building,

elty by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada-postage prepaid-50 cents ser month.
Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with oreign postage added, \$3.08.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., is second-class mail matter.)

ETAll mail subscriptions must be paid in advance, lates of advertising made known on application.

No. 14,550.

The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

### BOUND FOR CHICAGO

President McKinley and Party Leave Milwaukee This Morning.

EARLY VISIT TO SOLDIERS' HOME

Cheered by 2,000 Artisans on Trip to Depot.

SECRETARY LONG'S TOAST

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 17 .- Notwithstanding the fact that President Mc-Kinley did not retire until 4 o'clock this morning, being kept up by the banquet given by the Milwaukee Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, he was up party was driven out to the National Soldiers' Home, in the extreme western portion of the city. Arriving at the home the president's salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the 1st Light Battery, W. N. G. The presidential party made a circuit of the beautiful grounds in carriages. The President addressed a few words of greeting to the old veterans, and, as the time for making for the train was very limited, took a hurried departure. The streets which were traversed by the presidential party were thronged with people, including many thousand school children, and the entire distance the President was kept busy bow-ing his acknowledgments to the hearty

Greeted by Artisans.

The return trip from the Soldiers' Home grounds was made via the South Side. On arriving at one of the big manufacturing plants the President was greeted by 2,000 artisans, who had stopped work a few moments in order to see the nation's chief executive. The President's carriage halted long enough for the President to thank the workmen for the greeting. He said he was glad to know that it was not necessary for workmen to seek employment, but that for workmen to seek employment, but that the employers were seeking workmen. The President bade good-bye to the Wis-consin metropolis a few minutes after 11 o'clock, bound for Chicago.

#### PRESIDENT'S POLICY DEFENDED. Secretary Long Responds to Toast at

Milwaukee Banquet. MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 17.-In speaking to the toast, "The Navy," at the banquet to President McKinley, at the Hotel Pfister last night, Secretary John D. Long said, in part:

"I appreciate very much the compliment you pay to me and to the navy of the United States, and well you may, for it is your navy. The navy does not belong to the seaboard any more, but to the interior. Our battle ships float upon every sea, and as I passed by the lakes of Wisconsin 1 thought they might float there. Our officers are derived from every section of the Union; our flag is the flag under which you claim your freedom. The navy has achieved a great victory, and it is the same fleet and the same people who have enthused us with a new spirit and new and have and the 17th Infantry, in the Philippines, and his new command. and the same people who have entitised us with a new spirit and new and broader ideas, because it is full of the same enterprise that is found in your own city and in your own state. In other words, the navy is impregnated and filled with the American blood, with the American pulse, with the American spirit. It is not the mere fighting machine—it is broad, generous, humane. You know it was said that our men fought like fiends in the battle, but when the battle was over they were as gentle as women.

Why We Struck at Manila.

"It was our duty to strike at the Spanish sea power, because that was the only secret of their power. We struck at the Philippines because it was theirs. We destroyed the Spanish fleet under Montojo because it was theirs. Could we withdraw our fleet from Manila? (Voices: 'No No.') Recause our hand was on the enemy's throat and his surrender was sure to come. It came, and when it came the acquisitio was confirmed by an aet ratified by th Senate and by the House of Representa-Senate and by the House of Representives by its appropriation of \$20,000,000.

"The President had but one course to take. These islands are the property of the United States, the territory and the land of the United States. He could no more abandon them than he could abandon Ha-wali, Porto Rico or Alaska.

waii, Porto Rico or Alaska.

"He could not give them up. He could not declare their independence any more than he could declare the independence of Alaska two ways for Congress to act, either to hold the islands or to allenate them, which lat-ter course it did not pursue, and the President is left to carry out the only course possible, namely, to hold on until Congress shall make some disposition of them, and that he is doing in a straightforward, business-like manner.

President Has No Alternative.

"He can do nothing else. Shall he not b sustained in that course? ('Yes, Yes.') If imperialism means tyranny and violence there is not an imperialist in the length and breadth of this land. If imperialism means peace in those islands, and then a stable government, under the sovereignty of the United States, or under such disposi-tion as Congress shall make the better-ment, the development, welfare and educa-tion of civilization of those islands, we are all imperialists.

all imperialists.

"Expansion is the natural law of animal, vegetable and moral life. The tendency of the age is toward expansion. Are there not some great fundamental laws in operation here? Is there not a higher power that is guiding things? Is it not the mission of the United States to enlarge, grow and carry its happiness, felicity and prosperity wherever its influence extends?

"Since there has come under our countries." "Since there has come under our country's sacred trust these great territories, which have suffered from oppression and barbarism so long, it is not only our high duty, but our glory, to meet the respon-sibility and discharge that trust, that we may carry out our mission, and that we may do our duty!"

# TO USE MARCONES SYSTEM.

# Capt. Squier Outlines Expectations of

the Signal Corps. If present expectations are realized it is more than probable that the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy will be installed in several of our island possessions in connection with the signal service of the army. Capt. Squier of the Signal Corps, who has been investigating the system, is convinced of its practicability for military purposes. In a recent interview on the subject, he says:

"In a few days Marconi will come to Washington. During his visit we expect to make some valuable experiments to test his system over long distances. Marconi is ntident he can send messages one hundred les. We are preparing to install the system in connection with our colonial tele The longest stretch will be between

Key West and Cuba, but I have no doubt of the new system's ability to cover that. The intention is, then, to connect the eastern end of Cuba with Haiti and the eastern end of Santa Domingo with Porto We will also connect the two im portant islands of the Hawaiian group and such islands of the Philippine archipelago as may be necessary. I believe wireless telegraphy will be of inestimable advant-age to this government in covering the short distances that separate these islands."

Thought Col. Lawton Will Be Raised.

The President today ordered the promotion to the grade of brigadier general the following colonels: Col. A. C. M. Penningten, 2d Artillery; Col. Royal T. Frank, 1st artillery; Col. Louis H. Carpenter, 5th Cavalry; Col. Samuel Ovenshine, 23d Infantry (br'gadier general of volunteers); Col. Daniel W. Burke, 17th Infantry, these officers to be placed on the retired list.

The War Department was able to make these changes owing to the retireyesterday of General Shafter from the regular army. The officers are all veterans who note only saw service in the civil war, but participated in bright and early, and at 9:30 o'clock the the last campaign, and are in bad physical condition as a rule. After they shall all have been appointed and retired in order one vacancy will be left in the grade of brigadier general in the regular army, and it is the common impression that this place will be given to one of the officers now on duty in Manila-either Generals Lawton or Mac-

The Probable Appointee.

It is believed that General Lawton is the more likely of the two officers named to receive the coveted star. He is senior to General MacArthur, and has distinguished himself particularly in recent military operations in the Santiago campaign and also in the campaigns in the Philippines. General MacArthur has also rendered most meritorious service in action, but it has been recently confined to the Philippines. Both are officers of staff departments, General Lowton holes. eral Lawton being a colonel and inspector general, and General MacArthur being a lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general. Both are major generals of volun-teers, and each has command of a division of troops under General Otis.

Successive Promotion and Retirement. The promotions and retirements ordered today by the President will be quickly accomplished, a day's time being regarded as sufficient in the case of each of the five officers. For instance, Colonel Pennington will be promoted and retired today, Colonel Frank tomorrow, and so on through the list

In the order of their appointment.

Today's action will result in the promotion of five officers in each grade of the entire line of the army. The principal promotions are as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel William Haskins of the 2d Artillery to be colonel of the 2d.

the 2d Artillery, to be colonel of the 2d Artillery, vice Pennington, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel Wallace F. Randolph of the 3d Artillery, to be colonel of the 1st Artillery, vice Frank, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Rafferty of the 2d Cavalry to be colonel of the 1st the 2d Cavalry, to be colonel of the 5th of the 2d Cavairy, to be colonel of the 5th Cavairy, vice Carpenter, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel George W. Davis of the 14th Infantry, to be colonel of the 23d Infantry, vice Ovenshine, promoted. Colonel Davis is a brigadier general of volunteers, and is now in command of the military department of Porto Rico.

mand, the 17th Infantry, is also on duty in that country.

## BRYAN LEADERS CONVINCED.

Satisfied of the Good Faith of "Boss" Croker.

"Boss" Croker has succeeded in establishing cordial relations with the Bryan people. In addition to the interview he gave out on his return from Europe praising Bryan, and his recent fight against Hill for resolutions indorsing Bryan, he has given formal assurances of his loyalty to the Nebraska candidate and promised a Bryan delegation from New York to the next democratic ive and apparently frank declaration of his position he has secured the confidence of the Bryan leaders, who have been rather shy of him up to this time. It is said that Chairman Jones is fully satisfied of Croker's good faith and that no opposition to Bryan anticipated from New York in the convention.

#### MISSOURI DEMOCRATS. They Are for the Old Flag and the

Government. "The democrats of Missouri are for the old flag and the government in this Philip-

pines fighting," said Mr. Nicholas M. Bell of Missouri to a Star reporter today. Mr. Bell will be remembered by many Washingtonians as former superintendent of foreign mails in the Post Office Department. "However," he continued, "after we have

whipped the insurgents, I think we ought to pause a moment and consider this question of expansion. Our people want all the expansion we can get in this country, but I think the most of us in Missouri are a dubious of getting entangled with races like those in the Philippines, and getso far away from home. Bell said he thought that Mr. Dock-

ery of congressional fame, who is a candi-date for the democratic gubernatorial nomination, is likely to get it. He is making ar active canvass and his prospects of success are considered bright.

# STATES VIOLATE A TREATY.

Consequently the Existing Swiss Convention Must Be Terminated.

The State Department has regretfully ome to the conclusion that the existing treaty between the United States and Switzerland must be terminated, and steps in that direction will soon be taken. The necessity for this action arises from the action of certain of the state governments in enforcing local laws, which in their operation prevent Swiss insurance companies from doing business in those states. While these laws were not aimed directly at the Swiss companies, providing, as they do, for discriminatory taxes against foreign corporations, they constitute a direct violation of the treaty between the United States and Switzerland, whereby the United States guaranteed to Swiss concerns the rights to do business within the lin the United States as are enjoyed by United States corporations.

It is felt that it would be useless for the national government to remonstrate with the governments of the states which have thus violated the treaty, so that there is nothing to be done but to surrender that

# Return of Secretary Hay.

Secretary Hay has returned to Washington from his western trip with the President, and resumed his duties at the State Department. Several matters of importance, including the modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary, have been held up awaiting the Secretary's personal action, and these will now be disposed of in a day

## Yellow Fever at Matanzas.

The surgeon general today received a re pert from Chief Surgeon O'Reilly at Havana saying three cases of yellow fever had been reported in the hospital at Ma-tanzas, Cuba, and three more suspicious cases were under observation

British Reported Killed.

Col. Baden-Powell Made a Sortie

LONDON, October 17 .- A special dispatch

Mafeking in force and attacked the Boers, who were investing the town. After fierce fighting the British carried he day.

tact there up to Saturday night. At that time the Boer artillery was being brought up, but it had not been placed in position. According to these advices the British have blown up the Hopetown railway bridge over the Orange river, with a view of checking the Boer advance southward. It is expected that the Boers will cut off Kimberley's water supply, but the De Beers dam contains enough for a considerable

The archbishop has issued a pastoral earnestly reminding the clergy and laity that men of honor and integrity equal to their own may espouse the opposite side, seeing that warm friends and even families are divided in this crisis.

In concluding the appeal, he says: "I beg you all to avoid rash talking and to endeavor to pave the way to a durable peace and to friendly relations, when, by God's mercy, the war shall be a thing of the past.

#### Queen Sends Customary Speech Outlining the Exigency.

LONDON, October 17 .- Parliament opened today in extraordinary session to consider the South African situation. In the speech from the throne her majes

"My lords and gentlemen: Within a very brief period after the recent prorogation I am compelled by events deeply affecting the interests of my empire to recur to your advice and aid.

ty said:

"The state of affairs in South Africa has made it expedient that my government should be enabled to strengthen the milithe reserve. For this country by calling out the reserve. For this purpose the provisions of the law render it necessary that parliament should be called together.

"Except for the difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African republic the condition of the world.

the labors of a parliamentary session has been reached. For the present I have in-vited your attendance in order to ask you to deal with an exceptional exigency, and pray that in performing the duties which claim your attention you may have t guidance and blessing of Almighty God.

commons, the Right Hon. William Court Gully, returned to the chamber of the commons, the house adjourning at 4 Henry Labouchere, liberal member for

the address in reply to the speech from the throne in favor of arbitration in the Trans-vaal imbroglio even at this late day. John E. Redmond, Parnellite, member for Waterford, will move an amendment

for St. Helens, Lancashire, has given no-tice of a question for Thursday concerning the alleged disloyal utterances of certain Irish nationalist members of the house, which, he will contend, are in violation of the oath of allegiance. He will take es pecial exception to an expression by Pat-rick O'Brien, Parnellite, member for Kil-kenny, of a hope that the Irishmen in the British regiments, instead of firing on the Boers, would fire on Englishmen. He will also refer to similar declarations made by Michael Davitt, nationalist, member fo South Mayo, and William Redmond, Parnellite, member for East Clare.

Prior to the meeting of parliament the Prince of Wales visited the premier, Mar-quis of Salisbury, at the foreign office.

ter of an hour. Scarcely a score of peers were present when the lord high chancellor, Baron Halsbury, took his seat upon the woolsack. The black rod was directed to lesire the immediate attendance of commons, and, after a brief interval, the speaker and other officials of the house of probably be the first choice, but it is not proposed to make the issue dependent upon his availability. How far the movement ommons, followed by the members, ap-

cared at the bar.

The galleries of both houses were crowded with ladies. United States Ambassador choate and Mrs. Choate, with the members of the embassy, were in the diplomatic gallery of the house of lords. Charlemagne was also present

commons. There was less competition than usual for the honor of being the first to arrive. It fell to Mr. John Cumming Macdona, con-servative, member for North Kilkenny, who was closely followed by William F. B.

Massey-Mainwaring, conservative, member for Central Finsbury. The subsequent arrivals were slow.

The regular formality of searching the vaults under the house of parliament for traces of treasonable conspiracy was carried out by the beef-eaters.

Meeting of Cabinet Also. The cabinet met this morning at the residence of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the

More News of Fighting. LONDON, October 17.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated October 14, by way of

Delagoa Bay, says: "A cyclist dispatch was received from Ottosnoep, near Melmani, at 6 o'clock this evening, asserting that heavy fighting had been in progress all day long north of Mafeking. The British troops on board an armored train acted as a covering force to military engineers engaged in repairing the tracks. A Maxim on the train kept up a





both sides, but it soon became apparent that the rifles of the burghers were in-effective against an armored train. The latter, however, was once forced to retreat before a particularly strong assault, but it soon returned, accompanied by a British mounted contingent, and the fighting was

renewed fiercely.

"Fighting still continues, the Boers holding their positions well. A dozen Boers were killed or wounded; but the British casualties cannot be ascertained.
"Heavy firing can be heard south of Mafeking, where Gen. Cronje's command is

operating.
"A corps of experienced continental engineers, former officers, has left Pretoria for the southwestern borders, escorted by a command of picked Boer shots. It is probably intended for large dynamiting

#### operations. Fight Expected at Ladysmith.

"A big engagement is expected shortly in the vicinity of Ladysmith. The forces of Commandant Piet Vvs are encamped on a mountain overlooking Dundee, from which point they will be able to observe the movement of the British troops."

The Cork Constitution says that a few evenings ago Dr. Charles Tanner, national-

ist member of parliament for the middle division of Cork, was abusing the queen and the British soldiers, whereupon one of the royal engineers knocked him down promising to repeat the operation if Dr. Tanner would rise. Dr. Tanner says the soldier hit him with

a stone, thus causing the swelling and dis-coloration of his face. According to a dis-patch from Pretoria, the Transvaal gov-ernment received an offer from a wealthy European recently to supply a fleet of com-pletely equipped torpedo boats for the pur-pose of blowing up the British transports on arrival in South African waters. The offer was curtly rejected. President Kruger refused even to consider it. The originator of the scheme, who had been in Pretorla only twenty-four hours, left immediately.

## ARMORED TRAIN ATTACKED.

Sharp Fight North of Mafeking on Railroad. PRETORIA, October 14 (delayed in transmission)-Heavy fighting took place this morning north of Mafeking. An armored train sent to repair the railway line opened fire on the Boer commando. One burgher

was killed and two were wounded. A second engagement followed, in which nine British were wounded. Yesterday, while General Cronje's troops were near the broken railway bridge, nine miles north of Mafeking, an approaching train, loaded with dynamite, was fired upon and blown up. There were no casualties on the Trans-vaal side.

The executive council have decided to lease all burghers undergoing a year's im-prisonment or less. All other prisoners who are in the same category will be sent across the border.

The French, German and Italian consuls have issued proclamations calling upon their respective citizens to remain neutral. Commandant General Joubert has established his headquarters at Charlestow and opened telegraphic communication with the Transvaal by way of Laing's Nek.
Guns and food stuffs found secreted in the mines on the Rand are confiscated.

The government has ordered the commando outside Johannesburg to act in case of any disturbances. As it has been discovered that attempts

are being made to tamper with the rail-ways, the Landrosts have been authorized oot on sight all persons found near railways with dynamite. Aliwal North Isolated.

## CAPE TOWN, October 17 .- Aliwal North,

Cape Colony, is now isolated. From Colesburg come persistent relterations of the report that the Boers have attacked Mafeking, being thrice repulsed, with heavy losses. From other towns on the border similar reports are received. Smallpox has broken out here among the natives from Johannesburg. Eight cases have been discovered.

Another Armored Train Fight. CAPE TOWN, October 17 .- It is reported here that the Boers have had an engagement with another armored train from

## IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Hearing in the Louisiana-Texas Case Postponed to Monday. The United States Supreme Court has

practically reached a decision to allow any interested parties to file briefs in the express company cases involving the question as to whether the sender or carrier shall pay the revenue tax on packages, but not to permit such parties to participate in the oral argument before the court. It is believed that this decision will prevent the postponement of the argument beyond the 30th instant, for which date the test case An agreement was reached today between

the counsel on both sides for the postpon ment of the hearing in the controversy b tween the states of Louisiana and Texas over the yellow fever quarantine until next Monday. The postponement was reached for the purpose of allowing a full bench to be present.

#### THE NEWARK ALL READY. Will Start Today on Her Long Trip

to Manila. Acting Secretary Allen has received word from San Francisco to the effect that the

repairs to the cruiser Newark have been completed and that she will start on her long cruise to the Philippines today. Commander J. M. Miller, commanding th Badger, and all the other officers of that vessel will be detached when she is placed out of commission, and most of them, in

cluding Commander Miller, are ordered to the cruiser Ranger, which is under orders to proceed to Manila. The Trip of the Thomas.

The transport Thomas will sail from Phildelphia tomorrow for New York, where she will take on a part of the 47th Regi-ment for Manila, sailing about November 1. Her complement is eighty-six officers and 1.600 men.

District Attorney Beck Severely Arraigns the Defendant.

As an Attorney He Has Sworn to Protect Rather Than Cheat the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.-The jury in the trial of Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his former as sistant, Harvey K. Newitt, on the charges of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Lancaster revenue stamp counterfeiting case, today heard arguments on the testimony.

District Attorney Beck characterized the defense as perjured and impudent. He also indignantly scored the attempts of the defendants and their counsel to cast aspersions on his character, when he, as prosecuting attorney, could not defend himself.

Mr. Beck assured the jury that he had absolutely no personal feeling in the prose cution of the defendants. As regards the crime with which they were charged he said he considered it the most unpardonsaid he considered it the most unpardon-able in the calendar. Ingham and Newitt, he declared, had not the slightest excuse for becoming parties to it. They were not in need of money. They were lawyers, who had sworn to defend the Constitution of the United States, yet they permitted themselves to participate in a conspiracy which would result in the debauchery of

the currency.

Mr. Beck dwelt upon the contention of the defendants that they had employed Secret Service Agent McManus in the capacity of private detective. He declared that even were this so, the lawvers would have been guilty of an irregularity of which they as lawyers would have been aware, in making use of a United States employe to furnish information against the

government. The district attorney then showed how Mr. Newitt on the stand had admitted that the object of employing McManus was to "a little information." That, Mr. Beck declared, was the government's con-tention. The defendants wanted to buy "a little information" from a government em-

In proving the falsity of the conspiracy which Ingham had said Kendig told him had been formed against Kendig and Jacobs, to ruin their business, Mr. Beck called the attention of the jury to the fact that neither Kendig nor Jacobs had suggested a detective, but that Mr. Newitt had done so. He characterized the testimony of Ingham and Newitt that Jacobs and Ker dig paid them money to employ a secret service operative for the purpose of investigating an alleged conspiracy, as the most improbable, and the most impudent lie ever perpetrated in a court room.

In concluding, Mr. Beck asserted that very little importance could be attached to character witnesses. A man may have an excellent reputation, he said, and yet be gullty of crime. He quoted the examples of Judas Iscariot, Lord Bacon and Benedict Arnold, whose reputations were good until their crimes had been committed.

#### RECENT CASUALTIES. Latest List of the Killed and Wounded in the Philippines.

Gen. Otis has reported the following additional casualties among the troops in the Philippines:

Killed - Thirty-seventh Infantry, near Multuilupa, October 12, A. Leslie Barry, Joseph T. Morisette, Joseph Maher.

Wounded-Fourth Infantry, at Imus, tober 5, E, Frank O. Stevens, foot, slight; October 6, C, Corporal Ralph C. Haxton, hand and leg, severe; A. Henry Faulkner, hand, slight; F. Frank B. Conklin, leg and knee, severe; 9th Infantry, at Angeles, October 11, C. Corporal John W. Lattimore, foot, slight; F. Christopher E. Whiteside, chest, slight; Axel E. Skogsberg, leg. mod erate; L. Frank Shork, forearm, slight erate; L, Frank Shork, forearm, slight; John F. McGraw, arm, slight; October 13, Leslie Chelann, arm, severe; 17th Infantry October 11, D, Corporal William C. Rosselit, arm, slight; 37th Infantry, near Multuilupa, October 12, B, Andrew S. Garrett, thigh, moderate; Hospital Corps S. Shapiro, thigh, moderate; 6th Infantry at Labuan Island, Negros, October 1, A.

## Mr. Campbell's New Duties.

bell, thigh, moderate,

Sergt George Stevens, arm, severe; Elmer F. Affeldt, thigh, slight; B, Harry Camp-

John H. Campbell, who has for so many years been the attorney in charge of parions at the Department of Justice, has exchanged places with J. S. Easby-Smith, one of the examiners of the department. Mr. Campbell will leave tomorrow for New Mexico, and he and his wife will spend the vinter in that section of the country.

#### Sentences Commuted. President McKinley has commuted the

sentences of James F. Davis and "Wes" Chapman, who were convicted in the western district of Arkansas in November, 1898, f violating the revenue laws and sentenced to four years in prison. The sentences are commuted to expire the last of this month.

Bell's Regiment Strikes Rebels. MANILA, October 17, 10:25 p.m.-Bell's regiment, moving from a position northwest of Bacolor this morning, drove the enemy out of Porac.

One American was killed and one wound-The Filipinos lost a number of killed and

The Americans captured two bullock carts of ammunition President Loubet in Good Health. PARIS, October 17 .- A report was in cir-

no ground whatever for the rumor. Loubet is quite well.

advertising brought me all I own.-A. T. Stewart.

The Fortune Bringer.

Frequent and constant

# SHAMROCK CRIPPLED

Topmast Carried Away and She Abandoned the Race.

The Next Race Will Be Sailed on Thursday

COLUMBIA WENT ALONE

ised to be a splendid day's sport in the contest for the America's cup, between the Shamrock and the Columbia, brought disappointment to the owners of the big sloops and the public generally. Within half an hour after the start, which was a good one, Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht was disabled by the brenking of her topmast, and she was obliged to give up the race, while the Columbia, under the rules governing contests for the international trophy, proceeded to sall over the course alon At the time of the accident the cup de-

eral boat lengths. The starting gun was fired at 11 o'clock.

At 11:00:40 the Shamrock crossed the line, the Columbia following ten seconds later. For about a quarter of an hour the Shamrock held the lead, but made no gain. Then the defender overhauled and passed her and continued to gain until the catastrophe occurred that put the Shamrock out

2:40 p.m.—The Columbia crossed the finish line at 2:35:50, unofficial time WESTERN UNION CABLE BOAT .- The Columbia rounded the second mark at

The Official Time.

Western Union Cable Boat, official time: Shamreck, 11:00:15; Columbia, 11:00:17. First mark, Columbia, 12:39:23; second mark, Columbia, 1:31:27; finish, Columbia,

innounced by one of the officers of the Erin to a representative of the Associated Press that the next race would be on Thursday instead of Saturday. NEW YORK, October 17.-The carilest

with the probability of rain during the day. Off Sandy Hook, at about 7 o'clock, preperations were being made on board both the contesting yachts for the race. The wind, however, was only about three knots

and a gentle surf making muric on the nounced that the wind there was about of

six and a half miles strength, and hise about southeast. The Highlands of Navesink, at 7:40 a.m., telegraphed that a seven-knot southeasterly wind was blowing there and increas-

ing in strength.

At Galilee, at 7 a.m., the wind was about

off the Highlands, still from the southeast, and by 8 o'clock it was blowing over eight knots, fully strong enough for the racers to cover the course within the time limit. Both the yachts had their head sa'ls up in stops before 8 o'clock, and their crews were eagerly scanning the horizon for indi-

Triangular Course Today.

the yachts would have a beat straight seaward to the southeast on the first leg; then a broad reach toward the Jersey shore, with booms to starboard and balle with the second mark anchored about five miles east of Long Branch, and, finally, another broad reach home to the finish

As both yachts are known to be good off the wind, it looked this morning, with the increasing breeze, that the race might be

moorings this morning, fully forty minutes ahead of her usual time of departure. At 8:20 a.m., discarding the use of a tug, peak of her mainsail was put up, and swung away from her moorings toward

running rapidly out toward the ship chan-After running by the Columbia's quarter

At 8:30 the wind still held from the southeast about 8 knots, but at that time it ap-peared to have fallen off slightly. Still, there was sufficient wind for a race, as a number of coasters off short and a big

square-rigger coming up from the south were making fairly good progress. The sky was comparatively clear, and for the first time for over a week Sandy Hook lightship could be seen from the Highland lighthouse.

It took the Shamrock over half an hour to get her sails set, and before she got fully started for the lightship the Columbia was taken in tow by her tug and slipped out ahead of the green boat. The Shamrock followed her, but although she had her jib broken out, she signaled her tug to come alongside, and also left for the light-

strong. At 9 o'clock the wind off shore had fallen considerably, and was not blowing much over five or six knots an hour. The failing conditions began to assume the same exasperating form as on race days last week, but the yachts made their way out toward the start with the hope that the breeze might hold good, and that they would have another decisive contest.

left for the Horseshoe the steamer had about sixty passengers on board.

David Barrie, the representative of the

culation early in the day that President Ed to sail for England on the White Star Liner Oceanic tomorrow.

Among Sir Thomas Lipton's guests today were Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beres-ford, Lady Beresford, Sir Henry Burdett, K. C. B.; Wm. Gibson, R. J. Gibson, J. W. Loubet was suffering from Angina pectoris.

COLUMBIA LED AT THE TIME

NEW YORK, October 17.-What prom-

ender was leading the challenger by sev-

MACKAY-PENNETT CABLE BOAT,

SANDY HOOK, October 17 .- Later it was

veather conditions today were not favorable for the sailing of the second race in the international series of contests for the America's cup. The wind was light, from the southeast, and the sky was overcast,

at that point, with a light haze in the air The observer of the Associated Press at

outheast, with indications of freshening. Long Beach, at 8 a.m., wired that the weather there was partly cloudy, with an easterly wind blowing at the rate of about four miles an hour.

As the day progressed the wind freshened

cations of more breeze.

Under the conditions of the race series, today's contest was set down as a triangular course, ten miles to each leg of the triangle. With the wind southeast it looked as if

with the ballooners set, and booms well to

The Shamrock was the first to leave her

the Columbia, anchored half a mile to the westward. Going astern of the white yacht, the green racer began completing the work of setting her mainsall, and by 8:30 a.m. it was half-way up, and she was

the Shamrock gybed around, and heading up into the wind, finished setting her main-

Skamrock Slow Getting to Work.

ship in tow. The procession of tugs and yachts, with the newspaper fleet, passed out by the Hook shortly after 9 o'clock, making straight for the starting line. In the meantime the sun was coming out

Guests of Sir Thomas Lipton boarded the Black Bird at the Battery, and when she

Shamrock's owner, expressed his belief that the Shamrock would "do herself jus-tice" today, if there was a race. This may be the last race witnessed by the guests of Sir Thomas, as most of them have arranged to sail for England on the White Star

Careful investigation shows that there is

Five to Be Made Brigadiers and Then A Proposed Issue to Provide for the Floating Debt. &c.

Vacancy to Be Left to Which It is Advance in the Stock is Attributed to the Proposed Allotment to Stockholders.

> The feature of the local stock market today was the advance in the price of Capital Traction Company stock. Yesterday this stock sold for 93%. Today sales were made for 94%, being an advance of \$1 per share. The total amount traded in today was nearly 200 shares. For some time past this stock has been a strong feature of the local market and has been maintained steadily through the duliness of the summer months. The usual explanation given for the strength of this security was that the road was doing a good business, and that the receipts were sufficient to justify an advance in the dividend to 4 per cent per annum. It was further claimed that this was to be done at the dividend period in April, the surplus being used in the

meantime for betterments, especially in the way of improvements on the Chevy Chase line.

It is stated from an authoritative source of the company to isthat it is the purpose of the company to is-sue bonds at 4 per cent and pay off the sue bonds at 4 per cent and pay on the floating debt, besides provide for any extensions that may be authorized in the future. It is the intention to give the connection to the connection of t

stockholders the opportunity to subscribe for the bonds pro rata. The effect of a bond issue as a rule is to cause the stock of the company authoriz-ing them to advance, and so it is thought that this contemplated step of the Capital Traction Company furnishes an explana-tion of the rise in the market quotations of the stock and of the strength it has shown during the past year.

The total proposed issue of bonds will be

one million and a half. Of this amount one

one million and a half. Of this amount one million will be used in paying off the certificates of indebtedness, or really the notes of the company, which were issued when the money was borrowed to make the change in the motive power of the road from the cable to the underground electric system. The balance of the bonds will be retained in the treasury of the company, and not issued until the money is needed to make such extensions of the road as to make such extensions of the road as may be authorized.

A resolution authorizing such an issue of stock will be presented at the annual meeting of the company, which will be held in January next. The company thus far has

issued no bonds. ALL FOR EXPANSION. Commissioner Evans Speaks of His

Western Trip.

west Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay

Evans returned to his desk at the pension

office yesterday. Mr. Evans stopped in Illi-

After an absence of a month in the far

nois, Iowa, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and returned much benefited in health. To a reporter of The Star today Commissioner "Of course, I paid some attention to politics while I was away and had a good opportunity to feel the pulse of the people along my route to California. They have little time for politics in the west. Every-body is busy, and the very air is charged with prosperity. I do not believe this country ever knew such an era of good times and contentment, and along my route I saw every evidence of practical prosperity. Thousands of new mills are going up, and in Pennsylvania around Pittsburg the new buildings are springing up like mushrooms. The Pacific slope is bristling with activity

and California is the busiest state in the Union today. Everybody out there is an expansionist. They realize what it means to open up new markets for their products and understand the great reduction in carrying rates to the far east in comparison to ose in our own country. There is plenty money out there and the farmers are in better condition than ever before. Big wheat and corn crops, with advanced prices for same, have been largely responsible for this condition. On every hand I heard nothing but commendation of the wise and patriotic administration of President Mc.

simley, and no one has the temerity to out for a moment his re-election. We eople of the east can scarcely realize the wonders of that great western country, and I marveled at the magnitude of everything

TO DEFEAT MCKINLEY.

An Organized Secret Movement to

Prevent His Renomination. There is an organized secret movement looking to the defeat of President McKinley for renomination. The existence of this movement is known to some of the President's friends, and it is said that the President was induced to make his western trip somewhat of a campaigning tour with the view of counteracting what is being done under cover by his enemies. The positiveness and openness of the President's recent speeches, especially that of yesterday in Wisconsin, in which he comes out without equivocation in defense of the policy of expansion, is regarded as proof that he has become thoroughly satisfied that the country is behind him in this policy and that by that sign he can defy all opposition. It is known that the planning to bring Admiral Dewey into the field as a candidate against the President is not the only thing that is being laid out in the way of developing an opposition in the republican national convention. An effort is being made to perfect an organisation strong enough to prevent McKinley's renomination independently of the candida of any particular man at this time in mind. If Dewey should be available, he would

has met with encouragement cannot be ascertained, but a number of prominent men have been approached on the subject and a definite plan of campaign has been disclosed to them.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Claude N. Bennett has gone to Philadelphia to attend the international commercial convention. From there he will go to New York and thence to Boston, expecting to be away a month. Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Alexander of 621 New Jersey avenue northwest have returned from a trip to Syracuse, N. Y., the Ad-

Col. J. W. Powell of the 17th United

States Infantry, who has been serving with

his regiment in the Philippines since June

irondacks and New York city.

last, arrived in the city last night.

Rev. L. M. Kuhns of Omaha, Neb., is in the city for a few days on business of the Luther League of America. He is staying at the Ebbitt House.

Mr. John D. Reed of this city, formerly of the Central High School, has been admitted to the Delta Tan Delta fragraphy. mitted to the Delta Tan Delta fraternity at Stanford University, California. During the past season Mr. Reed was with a party of the United States geological survey in the desert regions of southwestern Nevada Mr. Taylor, the assistant secretary of the treasury, has returned to Washington from

Wisconsin. Mrs. Taylor returned with him

Mr John Lester and bride of Rochester

N. Y., are visiting friends in Washington. Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to Washington, has returned to Paris from Biarritz. He and Mile. Cassini will leave for America on Saturday next by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Miss Alisan Wilson has returned from the mountains and is again at the Gram-

# COLONELS TO BE PROMOTED CAPITAL TRACTION BONDS FIGHT AT MAFEKING

Three Hundred Boers and Eighteen

in Force. FIGHTING ELSEWHERE

rom Cape Town says that 300 Boers and eighteen British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking. Colonel Baden-Powell made a sortie from

Boers Bring Up Artillery. CAPE TOWN, October 17 .- A special dispatch from Mafeking says that all was in-

period.

# EXTRA SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

African republic the condition of the world continues to be peaceful.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons: Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing the expenditure which has or may be caused by events in South Africa. Estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in due course.
"My lords and gentlemen: There are
many subjects of domestic interest to which your attention will be invited at a later period when the ordniary season for

Assembled in House of Peers. Both houses assembled in the chamber of peers at 2 o'clock, the queen's speech being read by commission. Immediately after the reading the speaker of the house of

Northampton, will move an amendment protesting against the war. Henry Seton-Karr, conservative, membe

Few Peers Present. The opening ceremony occupied a quar-

Tower, United States minister to Russia, United States Senator Nelson of Minne-sota, and Robert McCormick of Chicago witnessed the proceedings in the house of

treasury, and government leader in the house of commons, instead of at the for-eign office, it being the first time during the existence of the present ministry when this has occurred.

"Conspicuous bravery was displayed on

FIRST BLOOD. ARGUMENT IN INGHAM CASE